

EXPORT OF RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLES (INSPECTION) RULES, 1966

CONTENTS

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Definition.
3. Basis of inspection.
4. Procedure of inspection.
5. Place of inspection.
6. Inspection fee.
7. Appeal.

EXPORT OF RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLES (INSPECTION) RULES, 1966

S.O.2459, dated 16th August, 1966.1- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :-

1. Short title and commencement. :-

- (1) These rules may be called the Export of Ruber Hot Water Bottles (Inspection) Rules, 1966.
- (2) They shall come into force on the 1st September, 1966.

2. Definition. :-

In these rules "rubber hot water bottles (bags)" mean the moulded or hand made rubber hot water bottles (bags) without fabric insertion intended for use in hospitals or otherwise.

3. Basis of inspection. :-

Inspection of rubber hot water bottles (bags) for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the rubber hot water bottles (bags) conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under Sec. 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), or, as the case may be, any other speifications stipulated in the export contract as declared by the exporter or the sample approved by the buyer.

4. Procedure of inspection. :-

(1) An exporter intending to export rubber hot water bottles (bags) shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit alongwith such intimation declaration of the specifications, stipulated in the contract relating to such export, to any one of the inspection agencies (hereinafter referred to as the Agency) recognised under Sec. 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) In case the specifications stipulated in the export contract are in the form of a sample approved by the buyer, the exporter shall submit accordingly a declaration, alongwith the approved sample and its characteristics, to the Agency.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) or the sample declared under sub-rule (2) shall be given not less than seven days before the expected date of shipment.

(4) ¹[On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (3), the Agency shall inspect the consignment of rubber hot water bottles (bags) as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council from time of time with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specification recognised under Sec. 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 or as the case may be, any other specifications stipulated in the export contract or the approved sample.]

(5) If after inspection, the Agency is satisfied that the consignment of rubber hot water bottles (bags) to be exported conform to the requirements of rule 3, it shall within seven days of the receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (3), issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment export-worthy :

² [Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of 7 days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith reason therefor.]

1. Subs by S.O. 269, dated 3rd February, 1973.

2. Inserted by S.O. 269, dated 3rd February, 1973.

5. Place of inspection. :-

Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either-

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such products, or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

6. Inspection fee. :-

¹ Subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 for each consignment, a fee at the rate of twenty paise for every one hundred rupees of the f.o.b. value of each such consignment shall be paid as inspection fee under these rules.

1. Substituted by S.O. 1939, dated 3rd August, 1973.

7. Appeal. :-

(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The panel will consist of at least two-third of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The decision of the panel on such appeal shall be final.

(5) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.]